

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI. No. 43

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 22nd, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

School Report

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Birdsies 11 a.m.
Social Picture 2 p.m.
Leland 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Low, B.A., Pastor

Just Waiting

I was sitting alone at the table,
I was just sort of waiting for her,
The chair that she sat on, is empty;
And my mind seems in a blur,
Just waiting.

I drew a long breath and heaved a big sigh;
And I'm dreading if there ain't some
thing gets in my eye.
I feel kind of chokey, a lump seems to
press,
I ain't certain sure, but it's loneliness,
I guess.

Just waiting.

And I'm sitting looking backwards,
at a rather cluttered past;
An' I'm sitting kind of lonesome,
with a memory that's vast;
I sometimes sit for hours, just as I
couldn't sit,
For I've got nothing on my mind just
only her.

Just waiting.

And on nights when I'm lonely, her
kisses I feel,
And often when golly, they almost seem
real,
So real that I whisper, yer back old girl
of mine;
But she ain't, so I'm setting, not
making a sign.

Just waiting.

—To Mrs. Nelson, from Dad.

Card of Thanks

I wish, in this manner to thank my
neighbors of Acadia and Bonville Bay,
for their kindnesses during my wife's
illness, also the Bonnie Brier Local
U.F.A. for sending flowers.

—M. J. Nelson.

LOWER FARES

EASTER

Between all points in Canada
SINGLE FARE
for Round Trip
Going March 31 to April 1
Return leave destination by Apr. 3
FARE and one
QUARTER
Going March 28 to April 1
Return leave destination by Apr. 3
2 (Minimum fare FIFTY cents)

Apply Ticket Agent
**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

Rexall ONE CENT Sale—Mar. 28, 29 and 31 One Hour Specials

Wed. 28th—10 to 11 a.m.
Purest Brewed Yeast Flakes, 75c. 3 for 90c.
Thurs. 29th—10 to 11 a.m.
A. S. A. Tablets (aspirin) 80's 3 for 40c.
Saturday, 31st—2 to 3 p.m.
1 Jammin' Free Pie, 1 Jammin' Cold Cream, 1 Jammin' Vanilla
Cream. Regular, \$2.10 3 for 90c.
Friday is Holiday

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.



ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Provincial Legislature Unanimous In Support of Pearce Stock Watering Plan

Member from Hand Hills Moves
That Federal Government
Proceed With Project

Establishing the first resolution to be
the first resolution to be
Legislature this season, the
Wm. Pearce Stock Watering
Project, received hearty endor-
sation of every member on
Tuesday. Following a stirring
appeal by Gordon Forster,
M.L.A., Hand Hills, who intro-
duced a motion of vital im-
portance to the people resident
along the Goose Lake line, and
in adjoining areas, the Domini-
on Government is being re-
quested to seriously consider
undertaking the Wm Pearce
\$10,000,000 Stock Watering
Scheme for the drought area
investigated and proposed 10
years ago by the late Wm.
Pearce. Mr. Forster's motion
received hearty support by the
Honourable Geo. Hoadley, Min-
ister of Agriculture; by W. G.
Farquharson of Provost; as
well as the loyal support of
Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., Acadia.

Mr. Forster gave an extended
history of the area affected
by the resolution from the ear-
liest times, touching on settle-
ment policies of various Domi-
nion governments, quoting re-
ports of Capt. Fallisier and trac-
ing reports following by the ex-
plorer on a map. He delved
into comparisons of soil, con-
trasting the chocolate loams of
the dry belt with the grey soils
of the Northern wooded areas.
In his opinion, moving of set-
tlers into northern Alberta
would not solve the problem of
the drought area. In the drought
area, said Mr. Forster, there
were 3,840 resident families,
with a total population of 14,
780. Out of this number, only 107
families were on direct relief.
A survey showed that only 360
families wished to move out of
the area, made up of 181 in the
autumn and 170 next spring.
Showing the large number of
livestock in the area, Mr. For-
ster said there were 31,296 work
horses, 18,000 milk cows, 10,882
cattle, 10,587 fender stock,
105,702 poultry, 9,748 swine and
19,225 sheep. The people have
everything but one thing, and
that one thing is water. They
need water for stock and devel-
opment of irrigation schemes
in said. A survey of all the
area north of the Red Deer

School Report

For January and February

Grade I:

Barbara Brunner, 89.1
Marvin Compton, 88.8
Harold Davidson, 79
Bobby Watt, 77
Peter Orcoild, 41

Grade II:

Marie Nickle, 85
Margaret Lyster, 84.2
Ethel Rauch, 76.6
Shells Duff, 75
Jack Oehl, 66.6

Earl Compton, 83.2
Ralph Scott, 51.6

Grade III:

Ether Rauch, 88.8
Jack Law, 79.4
Marjorie Scott, 74.8

—Phyllis B. Tarr, teacher.

Palm Sunday, being March
25th, will be observed by special
service in the United Church at
the regular hour at 7.30 p.m.

river had been made by Wm.
Pearce, an eminent Calgary
engineer, details of which had
been placed before the Domini-
on government of the day. This
government and several survey
parties into the field at a cost
of \$100,000. Details of the project
included damming of the
Red Deer, construction of a
canal from there to Sullivan
Lake, thence by natural water-
ways as far as Tramping Lake,
Sask. Speaking of irrigation
projects in general, the member
thought the Brooks area proved
their value. The cost of the
present scheme was estimated
at \$10,000,000, which spread over
five years would mean \$2,000,-
000 a year.

"I would like to ask this
House, that if \$2,000,000 a year
is going to be spent by the
Dominion government in Al-
berta, if there is any more land-
able scheme yet proposed and
on which money can be
spent than putting new life and
new heart into 14,000 of a popu-
lation that are in this area,
and making work also for
thousands now unemployed."

Mr. Forster's speech in sup-
port of his motion favoring the
development of the Pearce Pro-
ject is credited with being the
best member's outstanding ad-
dress since he went to the Leg-
islature. The House applauded
his treatment of a most difficult
situation and subject and con-
gratulations came from mem-
bers in every corner of the Leg-
islative chamber. Members who
expressed their approval of Mr.
Forster's motion and pledged
support included, Hon. G. Hoad-
ley, H. O. Farthing, F. S. Gris-
dale, L. A. Giroux, D. M. Dun-
gan, C. E. Jamieson, F. J.
White, as well as a number of
others. —Harold, Hanna.

CENT-A-MILE BARGAINS

PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
from stations in Ontario (Post Arthur
and West) Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta

MAR. 24 to 31 incl.
Return limit
21 DAYS
Good for stop-over at Banff and
points west

GOOD IN COACHES
Small additional charge for Tourist
Sleepers

Apply local Agent
Canadian Pacific

Financial Statement of Empress Baseball Club

For year 1933

Assets—	
Balance in bank, April 1, 1933.....	872.61
Prize money collected for season.....	63.35
Collected at Home games 39 70	
Proceeds from Sports Day.....	62.80
Dominion Cafe, dona'tn.....	5.80
Empress Hotel, ".....	12.50
Proceeds from two pro. games.....	45.60
Proceeds from Detroit Tiger games.....	31.60
Total	332.26
Liabilities—	
Postage and telephone.....	80.50
Paid out Players' Salary 83 72	
Team expenses, meals, transportation, etc.....	135.87
Incidentals, dry, etc.....	14.46
Printing and advertising.....	11.50
Hardware.....	42.70
Expenses Detroit Tiger games.....	30.45
Total	332.30
Bel in bank, to date	7.14
Total	332.30

Signed, J. Boswell, Sec. Treas.
Books checked and statement
by R. Pawlak.

R.M. Mantario No. 262
(cont from last week)

The Council resumed sittings
in Council.

A. J. Douglas, grasshopper
supervisor was present for in-
structions in regard to suppli-
mixing station and the engage-
ment of a man to operate same.
O. G. Strand was present and
complained to the Council in
regard to a free freight ship-
ment of straw arranged by him
with others, and shipped to
Ryre.

One of the parties who had
made application for free
freight now declined to take
the straw or to put up his share
of the cost, as the straw was
not as good as he had expected.

It was pointed out that the
municipality had nothing to do
with the purchase price of the
fodder; the arrangements were
entirely between the vendor
and the purchasers—it was
not used for the vendor to be
paid or had arranged to for-
ward C.O.D. Mr. Strand was
advised to find other purchasers
for the straw at the price
charged by the vendor at ship-
ping point and to notify the
office, when application for a
transfer would be made to the

Saskatchewan River Bridge Possibilities

A letter has been received
by the Board of Trade, from
the local member, W. C. Smith,
M.P.P., stating that he had
taken up the matter of an in-
ter-provincial bridge across the
Saskatchewan with Premier
Brownlee and the Minister of
Public Works. He pointed out
to them, the endeavors of
Dr. Grenshaw in the Federal
House in this regard. It is
understood that the matter
will now be taken up with
Saskatchewan government, in
an effort to have the two pro-
vinces approach the federal
government.

Commission. The Secretary
was also instructed to remove
the name of the party who re-
fused the straw from the list of
those to be supplied with relief
hay.

Monthly statement was order-
ed accepted and filed on motion
of C. Edwards.

The Council moved into com-
mittee of the whole with On
Hawthorn as chairman to receive
correspondence and accounts.

On resuming in Council.
Accounts passed by Finance
committee.

Postage and Stationery—
Commercial Printers, 500; Sec-
Treas., postage, 2100; West
Man. News, 6 80; Alaska News,
362.

Hospitalization—City Cal-
gary, Kilpatrick, 4 00; Empress
hospital, 95 50; Alaska hospital,
225 00; Eaton's, 22 00.

Vital statistics fees, 1 75;
Machinery mtnce 1933 account,
J. Westburg, 11 25; Distribution
relief potatoes, A. W. Ford, 75;
J. M. Stand, 75; W. L. May,
75; F. Mares, 1 50.

Office fuel, E. R. Saunders,
hauling, 1 00; Sect. Treas., relief
indemnity, 4 00; demurrage on
car, J. W. Hawthorn, 2 00; Treas.

Easter Thank-offering Meeting

The Women's Missionary So-
ciety will hold an Easter Thank-
offering Meeting in the United
Church, on Good Friday, March
30th, at 8 o'clock. The Senior
and Junior Groups, C.G.I.T.,
will assist in rendering an in-
teresting program. Tea will
be served in the Sunday School
room. Everyone is very cordi-
ally invited.

Play S.D. Audit fees applied on
dues, \$90 Total, 407.00.

Knich—That above be paid.

Rowles—Re S. Stott. That
On Hawthorn be a committee to
make arrangements with Mrs.
Campbell for care.

Montgomery—Re Dr. Ruth
Harvey; quarantine.—That the
Secretary see Dr. Harvey and
arrange settlement of this ac-
count.

Rowles—Re Mrs. J. Connell.
Ratonia hospital account. That
On Francis and the Secretary
be a committee to take the ne-
cessary steps for care of Mrs.
Connell by arranging an agree-
ment for security on N.W. 83,
28 37 28, before paying account
at the Ratonia hospital or be-
coming liable for any further
expense, and also arrange for
the future at a reasonable obse-

gation.

Hawthorn—Being convinced
that H.M. 262 has been and still
is greatly over-assessed, and
an effort to obtain an equitable
adjustment, and as no other
cheaper source is open to us,
that the Secretary obtain terms
and dates available from A. A.
Parker, of Hinton, and that if
same are satisfactory, we obtain
the services of Mr. Parker to
make a re-assessment of the
Municipality. That this infor-
mation be available for the
April meeting.

Dahl—R. O. M. Leach, re-
lieved application for fuel and
feed and fodder, rejected by
Commission.

[Cont on back page]

Special Prices On Shoe Re- pair Work for

The Spring Season

Men's Shoes, Soled and Heeled 1.25

Ladies' Shoes, " " 90c.

Boys' Shoes, " " 50c-75c.

Wide-Awake Shoe & Harness Shop

Empress, Alta. Chas. Cremon, Prop.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

The Leader for Over Forty Years



"Fresh from the Gardens"

The School of Experience

People learn their most important and valuable lessons in the school of experience. It is a school that opens at birth and closes with death, and there are no vacation periods. We are passing through some experience at all times, and we are imbibing knowledge, learning something as a result. It may be that, like lessons learned in school and from books, we may forget some of the lessons of experience, for a time at any rate; even more frequently we may ignore and neglect the lessons which experience has taught us; nevertheless they have left their imprint upon our minds and have influenced our lives for good or for evil.

It not infrequently happens that a short, sharp lesson is learned never to be forgotten from some one's experience. Something enters our lives—it may be a great sorrow or a great joy—which then and there alters the whole course of our lives. On the other hand, it is often the case that in order that a lesson may be effectively learned, the experience which is teaching it may be greatly prolonged in order that it may be impressed upon us in the way that is necessary. And while individuals may learn a lesson from some experience very quickly, it is usually a much slower process for communities and nations to so learn and profit by experience.

Consider the present economic upheaval throughout the world, now continuing into its fifth or sixth year. Some people, no doubt, learned valuable lessons from it during the first twelve-month of its duration; others have learned as the months and years have gone by. Communities and nations have learned some lessons, and some have, of course, learned more or less than others. All are still learning; learning perhaps a little more thoroughly now than they were two and three years ago. But it is quite evident that the nations have not yet grasped, or at any rate accepted, the great truths which, least of all, they have not yet grasped, or accepted, the great truths which the Great War have impressed upon all mankind.

Possibly it is because man has not yet learned the lesson, or at least accepted the teaching, of the existing depressed economic state, that the depression is so greatly prolonged and still continues. There are certain lessons which the nations of mankind must learn, and not only learn but put their learning and knowledge into practice, before the depression will be overcome. The longer the depression continues the more forcibly it is teaching those lessons. They are lessons being learned through a bitter experience, but it is the stupidity and unwillingness of man to learn obvious lessons that is prolonging the suffering.

The four years of death, horror, suffering and destruction of the Great War, together with its aftermath of trouble and losses, of which the present chaotic economic and financial situation is a part, have not taught the nations the utter futility of war. Surely they appreciate the teachings of the Great War and its outcome, but they absolutely will not take the lesson to themselves, with the result that the world is trembling to-day on the very brink of another terrible war.

But while the nations may thus be much slower than individuals to learn lessons they should learn and profit by, people in all countries are learning and in time their thoughts and their influence will direct the nations. It is, of course, much more difficult to bring a whole group or nation to accept a great truth as the result of experience than it is to get a few individuals to accept it. Individuals are now in ever increasing numbers learning valuable lessons as a result of the experiences through which they are passing—lessons which will not be easily forgotten but which will leave their impress on several generations to come. It will take time to translate their views into community and national life and action. That evolutionary process, nevertheless, is under way.

It is inevitable, too, that out of the experiences of a transition period such as the present, many ideas and theories will be advanced in all sincerity and earnestness as the solution of existing ills. It has always been so in all transition periods of the world's history, and it will probably continue to be so at all times of marked change. The mental processes of people are quickened by the experiences through which they are passing, but in numerous cases this merely results in the adoption of faddist or extreme ideas, and these, advanced as a cure-all for existing ills, are generally speaking, mutually destructive of one of the other.

Clear thinking, therefore, is one of the most essential requirements in times like the present. Our experiences should teach us not to act hastily. They should recall to us that we made great mistakes in the mounting days of prosperity, and they should put us on guard against committing other and equally great mistakes under the influence of a great depression. It is never wise to reach definite and far-reaching decisions beyond recall when we are other on the mountain peaks or at the bottom of the deep valleys.

In a word, in the school of experience we should learn that it is most important, vitally so, that we order and control our thinking powers, and apply them to the practical problems at hand in full realization of the fact that, while there is no short cut to betterment and perfection, betterment can be obtained by practical, untiring effort, while what now may be regarded as ideal will, if and when realized, prove to be but a stepping stone to a still nobler ideal.

Majority Would Not Work
New York city authorities the other day began an experiment to find out just what percentage of street beggars are really "deserving cases." They arrested 63 panhandlers on the streets, investigated them, and offered jobs to those who wanted them. Seven of the 63 were delighted to get the jobs. The other 56 being men who preferred begging to working, immediately went back to jail.

Statistics show that 10,000,000 homes in the United States are inadequately heated.

Shortness of Breath
Weak, Sinking Feelings

If going up stairs, climbing hills, walking too far; if the least exertion causes you to stop to get your breath, or if you feel weak, sinking feelings, it is time for you to stop and think as to the cause of your trouble.

Who you should do to take a course of Milburn's H. & N. Pills. They tone up and strengthen the lungs so as to prevent any harmful attacks of disease.

Ask your druggist for Milburn's H. & N. Pills.

Millions Made By Forgery

But Science Has Done Much To Aid In Detection

Between the scientist and the forger a relentless battle of wits is being waged. And although the forger crooks like telling the public that dishonesty does not pay, the forger is always one move ahead of the scientist. The Statistical Bureau of the League of Nations estimates that this lead costs society approximately twenty million dollars a year. That is the sum which forgers make successfully to amass at the expense of the public and the State.

It is only of late years that science has been called upon to co-operate with the police in the detection of forgeries. This is especially true in England, for even to-day England has nothing to compare to the elaborately equipped laboratories which the French police have at their disposal every morning. Until quite recently it was still possible to get away with the easiest and clumsiest form of forgery, which was the rubbing or scraping of a figure or a name, polishing the roughened surface, and writing in a higher figure or a different name. To-day, however, science has discovered that by exposing the paper to iodine vapor, the condensed iodine permeates the faked surface and reveals a blot.

This simple but infallible test requires no special apparatus, and can easily be applied by anyone. In many cases, however, large volumes of "travelers' checks," which are the forgers' happy hunting ground, cashiers are supplied with special iodine capsules which require only the heat of a match to give of sufficient vapor to test any check which they may have reason to suspect.

The activity of the forger is not confined to the "dud" cheque or banknote. In London, for example, large volumes of work of art and paintings were until recently, probably the most lucrative branch of crooked skillfulness. But in this field, too, science has been called in to aid the police. As it has been said at last to have won the upper hand, it art experts were to make full use of all the resources science has put at their disposal since the discovery of the X-ray, there need never be another faked painting on the market.

Exhibition Is Unusual

Many Interesting Exploration Beliefs Being Shown In London
The polar exhibition opened recently by the Royal United Service Institution in London is attracting great visitors for the exhibits include exploration relics from the days of Frobenius and Cook to those of Scott and Shackleton. Among them is the flag which was taken to the south pole, Amundsen's flag and reckoning which told Scott that he had been forestalled, and the "Toile de Jock" which was hoisted at the pole. Another exhibit is the last stock of food carried by Scott and his companions, including the tins of food which Scott found gone from his digestion.

Native Flowers

Wider Use In Gardens Of Canada Is Urged

Wider use of native flowers in Canadian gardens was urged at Toronto at the closing session of the Ontario Horticultural Association's annual convention by Mr. J. A. Wilson, of Ottawa.

The Rocky Mountains are full of wild flowers that have not been cultivated, many of them being varieties that would be ideally qualified to prosper in a rocky, arid state.

The Canadian Way

The Detroit Free Press says: "The temperate but firm tone of the report of conditions at the Children's Aid Society shelter at Windsor which has been made by the Deputy Minister of Public Welfare for Ontario is impressive. What a contrast to the average governmental investigation in this country! Where we get talk and headlines for the newspapers the Canadians get solid judgment and vigorous action."

Tenant—"I'm sorry that I can't pay this month."

Landlord—"But you said that last month and several months before that."

Tenant—"Yes and didn't I keep my word?"

Those who think only of themselves and have little or nothing to think about.

Auto designers must expect a year of big wigs.

W. N. U. 3035

Urges Water Survey

Speaker Advocates Spending Public Money On Building Dams In Saskatchewan

Asserting that it was not the time for large expenditures of public money on buildings of a non-productive nature and commending the Saskatchewan government for its proposals contained in the speech from the throne to survey the provincial water situation, W. G. Ross, K.C., of Moose Jaw, urged the necessity of increasing the water surface of the province.

Mr. Ross was principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Saskatchewan branch of the Saskatchewan Fish and Game League.

Recent press despatches, Mr. Ross observed, indicated the federal government was considering \$50,000,000 works programme throughout the Dominion, of which Saskatchewan would get something less than \$1,000,000. It also was intimated the money would be devoted to erection of public buildings. Regina, it was said, was seeking some \$3,000,000 alone for such purposes.

Yet, the speaker continued, the erection of these buildings simply added to the expense of government, which already cost too much. Such works would help eastern industrial interests, but convey little benefit to Saskatchewan.

But, he stated, the Saskatchewan drought problem was one which affected the whole nation. By the severity of the west, the east was deprived of lucrative markets. The relief problem was growing. Something of immediate benefit to the west should be done.

Mr. Ross outlined a plan for the building of 16 dams in various parts of the province at a cost of \$1,000,000, which would provide work for the south on relief, generally better the climatic condition of the province and ultimately bring the greatest benefits to the residents of the province.

Service For Visitors

Police Interpreters Now Stationed On

Parade Grounds in Paris
Police interpreters speaking four languages are now being used by the Paris police department in order to assist visitors. They are stationed at central points in Paris and are maintaining a regular daily service. Each wears a badge bearing the colors of the national flag and speaks. Jean Chappe, recently dismissed Prefect of Police, has maintained a school of foreign languages at the Prefecture of Police, which members of the force have been fortunate to attend.

Fortune For Medical Science

The Mayo brothers have given a fortune to medical science because they believe riches in private hands often spend themselves in extravagance. Dr. William J. and Charles H. Mayo, surgeons, gave \$500,000 to the University of Minnesota. They said the money came from the "luck" and we believe it ought to return to the sick."

The Strong Man in a circus gets paid for carrying five or six people, while merchants "carry" hundreds, and are often never paid.

If Past 45

and "Low" and Upset Look for Acid Stomach

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:
Nervousness, Irritability, Headaches, Stomach Distress, Loss of Appetite, Mouth Activity, Sleeplessness, Auto-intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:
Take 2-3 teaspoons of **Phillips' Milk of Magnesia** in a glass of water after each meal. It will neutralize the acids, soothe the stomach, and give you a good night's sleep. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all acid stomach conditions.

IF YOU ARE OLD:
Take 1-2 teaspoons of **Phillips' Milk of Magnesia** in a glass of water before you go to bed. It will soothe the stomach, and give you a good night's sleep. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all acid stomach conditions.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM:
Each tiny tablet is the strength of a glass of water. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all acid stomach conditions.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

MADE IN CANADA

Each tiny tablet is the strength of a glass of water. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all acid stomach conditions.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

It LASTS and LASTS



Your tobacco lasts and lasts when you buy this big pack and cut it to your personal taste. This is pipe-smoking the way you like it—and the most economical smoke, too.

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Dominion Drama Festival

Second Festival To Be Held In The Little Theatre, Ottawa

The second Dominion Drama Festival will be held in the Little Theatre, Ottawa, in the last week of April, when teams from all over the country will present plays in competition for the trophy presented by His Excellency, the Earl of Bessborough, governor general of Canada. During the weeks prior to the festival elimination contests are being held throughout Canada. Rupert Harvey, a distinguished English actor who was the adjudicator at the final competition in Ottawa last year is travelling across the Dominion acting as judge in the various eliminations.

Preliminary competitions are being held at Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Halifax, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Vancouver and other places. In many instances it has been found necessary, so great is the interest aroused to have eliminations prior even to those upon which Mr. Harvey will adjudicate.

From about 120 entrants it will be necessary for the adjudicator to select representatives of all the provinces to compete in the final competition at Ottawa. It is probable that the central committee of the festival will issue sufficient invitations to make a full week of performances in Ottawa.

J. T. Grein, one of the most distinguished figures in the English theatre and a well-known London critic, has been secured as the adjudicator at the final competition.

The stimulus which has been given to the community drama by the inauguration of the festival by His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, has exceeded the highest hopes. In almost every instance, and despite the difficulty of the times, the older organizations have largely increased memberships and here, and everywhere new groups are being formed.

Favors Mild Inflation

Adoption of a modified system of codes similar to that used in the United States, mild inflation, and a measure of community prices, state control of business from a modifying and regulating point of view, and clear thinking as a means of returning Canada to an economic state of prosperity were advocated by Premier Brown in a statement issued by the Alberta Motor Association. Of the amount \$11.00 out of every \$100 represented gasoline tax, while the balance was collected in registration and license fees.

Merchants Pay The Shot

Alberta merchants contributed \$2,410 of every \$100 cash receipts collected by Alberta in 1932-33, according to a statement issued by the Alberta Motor Association. Of the amount \$11.00 out of every \$100 represented gasoline tax, while the balance was collected in registration and license fees.

In planting ornamental trees and shrubs, horticulturists advise that there should be less trouble with diseases and insects if a variety of species are used.

A man thinks he is practicing economy when he drives himself something he can't raise the price to buy.

Construction Program

Proposed Building Undertakings Will Stimulate Industry

Canada's recovery efforts will be strengthened in the early spring by a moderate programme of building and construction—"moderate" compared with the gigantic United States plan "because we have not their resources"—Major L. L. Anderson, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said in addressing the Canadian Hardware convention and exposition delegates at Toronto.

Major Anderson said the proposed building programme throughout the country would stimulate industry. "It is obvious that such a programme will help your business and it will help ours," he said. "It will give work to many thousands and put money in circulation."

"We believe that our export trade will continue to increase in 1934. We have turned an adverse balance into a favorable balance of very large proportions. Canadian exporting firms are putting forth extraordinary efforts to maintain and extend the markets for their goods in other countries. If their hopes are realized they will be doing much business and, consequently, much employment to Canada during this year."

Vanishing Fortunes

American Millionaires Reduced To Five Thousand Since 1929

Large American fortunes are disappearing, according to a new Samuel Cowther in the Compensations Magazine. The five thousand millionaires who today survive the thirty thousand of 1929 still have a good chance to lose their fortunes before they die, says the writer, who observes that only one sizeable fortune, the Astor estate, is more than a hundred years old—the three really large ones the Ford, Rockefeller and Mellon estates, being still in the first generation. To find any fortune going back more than three hundred years, he says, one must turn to the Orient. Few of the Indian potentates know how old their fortunes are; some go back more than a thousand years. They keep the wealth in gold, silver and precious jewels—Toronto Globe.

The latest beauty treatment consists of bathing the face in milk. A vigorous job at the carboard due on the top of the bottle and the thing's done.

During a special charity performance in London recently a giant beanstalk, grown on the roof of Manchester house, home of the lord mayor, was auctioned.

The Safe, Sensible Way TO REDUCE WEIGHT
A moderate living and a moderate intake of food will give you a sparkling glass of

ANDREWS' PINK SALT

TO PROMOTE COMPLETE DIGESTION

Dr. J. C. H. & N. Pills, Large Bottle, 25c.

NEW, LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

NEW, LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

Protesters Gather In Hyde Park To Rap National Government

London.—Determined but peaceable, 2,000 unemployed from the provinces, augmented by several thousand London supporters, marched to Hyde park and held their long-endured unemployment demonstration.

The air was filled with speeches, a couple of hours were consumed in adopting a resolution rapping the National government and its unemployment bill, and the protesters marched out again—very quietly.

It rained almost all morning and a cold damp mist swept the famous park during the afternoon, making the demonstration on the whole a rather drab affair.

Police, stout and mounted, had little to do except to keep the marchers from five gathering points to the park and handling a crowd estimated at 15,000, who flocked there to witness the spectacle.

Two marchers were arrested on a charge of obstructing police before reaching the park.

The demonstration was in protest of unemployment measures now before parliament. More than a month ago the march on the capital, supported by English Communists, began in Glasgow. At the park the marchers grouped around eight platforms, improvised from coal delivery wagons.

On one platform was Wall Hamilton, one of the leaders of the National Unemployed Workers' club, who warned the government to "beware of the rising anger of the working classes" for "we are aiming to develop a mass strike movement throughout the country with the object of establishing a workers' Socialist republic."

On other platforms the speakers in relays pounded the air in explaining the plight of the unemployed. They charged the government was doing "little about it."

After two hours of this a resolution demanding withdrawal of the unemployment bill from the commons and the right of a deputation to appear there and state its case was carried on a show of hands. The group then left the park under police escort.

One bareheaded man carried on his shoulder a tiny boy who waved a placard reading "Three shillings supports a society lady's dog for a week, two shillings for us."

B.C. Loggers Get Sympathy

Vancouver Mayor Approves Request For Permission To Hold Tag Day

Vancouver.—"I'm with the strikers," declared Mayor D. Taylor in giving his approval to a request for striking British Columbia loggers for permission to hold a tag day in Vancouver.

"The industry has been taking advantage of an unemployment situation to have this work done cheaply," said his wife. "Nothing more nor less than a racket and the sooner it is stopped the better."

No Liquor Ads Over Radio

Ottawa.—Action has been taken by the Canadian radio commission to prevent the broadcasting of liquor advertising, commission members for the Evans of the rule banning this type of advertising had come to light and some broadcasts had mentioned names of brands of liquor or of distillery firms without identifying the names with the nature of the products.

Would Negotiate A Reciprocal Trade Treaty Between Canada And U.S.

Ottawa.—Negotiations aiming at a reciprocal trade arrangement between Canada and the United States moved a step forward when Prime Minister R. B. Bennett took the unusual course of sending to the house of commons the text of a statement issued to the press by United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull. This expressed the hope that at an early date steps might be taken looking to the completion of a trade agreement with Canada.

Following reports of the reciprocity debate in the house last week, Cordell Hull had issued a state-

Livestock Marketing

Charges Made Farmers Not Getting Square Deal

Winnipeg.—Charges that Manitoba farmers were not getting "a square deal" in the marketing of livestock were made in the Manitoba legislature as members discussed a resolution calling for an inquiry into prices spread between the producer and consumer.

Doubts as to the efficiency of the present system were expressed by Hon. D. G. McKenzie, minister of agriculture, who endorsed the resolution introduced by J. J. Mun (Prog., Dufferin). Dr. Mun said such an inquiry would lend valuable assistance to a federal government committee appointed to carry out a Dominion-wide investigation.

The public markets, Dr. Mun declared, were threatened with destruction through increased purchases by packers direct from farmers until today the packers controlled 92 per cent. of the hog production of Manitoba. Public markets, he said, were the producers' only protection.

Burial Of Belgian King

Body Of King Albert Laid Away With Pomp Of Courtly Custom

Brussels.—The body of King Albert now lies in peace in the crypt of the great grey church near the Laeken royal castle. Albert was buried with the pomp of courtly custom. Between 30,000 and 40,000 Belgians were veterans who knew the dead king as their leader against the armies of Kaiser Wilhelm marched past the coffin before the procession started.

True to Belgian custom, no women took part in the ceremonies. The broken and widowed Queen Elizabeth and her young brother Prince Charles remained in seclusion at Laeken Castle, while Crown Prince Leopold and his younger brother Charles followed their father's body afoot.

Canadians Will Complete

Complete Teams To Enter British Empire Sports Event

Hamilton, Ont.—M. M. Robinson, honorary secretary of the British Empire Games Association of Canada, announced Canada's team for the London Empire games will sail from Montreal on the liner Duchess of York, July 20. The games will be held in London from August 4 to 11.

It will require at least \$25,000 to finance the sending of men and women track and field performers, cyclists and women swimmers, boxers, events and lawn bowlers to England. Mr. Robinson said, but Canada plans to have complete teams in all six sports on the program.

New Territorial Force For Erin

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The ministry of defence announced a new territorial force would be established and its members would wear uniforms similar to those of the famous "Irish brigade" which Roger Casement, later hanged for treason, attempted to form in Germany for the 1916 Irish rebellion.

Toronto Daylight Saving

Toronto.—Daylight saving time from April 29 to September 29 was recommended for Toronto by the board of control.

ment of the United States attitude towards reciprocity, and it was this which the prime minister read to the house. The statement follows:

"Trade between the United States and Canada is larger in normal times than that between any other countries in the world and it is natural that both countries should desire to restore the reciprocal flow of commodities to normal proportions. We hope to be in a position at an early date to take steps looking to the completion of a trade agreement with Canada which will further the interests of both countries."

PRaises NEWSPAPERS

In a recent speech at Ottawa, Dr. R. W. Boyle, head of the physics department, National Research Council, referred to a good newspaper as a "veritable university and a world-embracing education."

"Anyone who has observed the press over a period of years will have seen a growth in idealism, accuracy, honour, truth and fairness."

Discipline In Jails

Hon. O. L. McPherson Defends Administration Of Alberta

Edmonton.—Defending the administration in provincial jails, Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, declared here in the Alberta legislature that there was a great need for strict discipline in the institutions.

His declaration came in answer to a series of attacks, purportedly written by an ex-prisoner and appearing in an Edmonton newspaper. "I do not uphold brutal treatment, nor is it sanctioned in these institutions, but there is the greatest necessity for the strictest form of discipline, otherwise there would be riots, outbreaks, bloodshed and death," asserted the minister.

"I do not uphold brutal treatment," he said that between April 1, 1931, and March 1, 1933, only 91 out of 3,463 prisoners passing through Fort Saskatchewan jail, named in the articles, received punishment in the form of solitary confinement for an average of 21 days each.

Drive Against Bootleggers

U.S. Government Brings New Weapon To Bear On Illicit Trading

Washington.—Urged on by President Roosevelt, the administration has undertaken an intensive drive against high liquor prices and bootleggers throughout the United States.

The government has brought a new weapon to bear on the bootlegger, one designed specifically to wrick his expenditure system of passing the illicit product into legal channels. Treasury officials said this was the new stamp tax, which became effective a fortnight ago.

Under this law, every liquor container must bear a stamp. Behind the stamp is an elaborate inspection system and the provision that if it is not used or is illegally used a long prison sentence awaits the offender.

Feed Shortage In Ontario

Toronto.—The Ontario department of agriculture report livestock in most counties of the province suffering as a result of a serious feed shortage. Feed grains are particularly short, although supplies of hay and other roughage are adequate in most sections.

Central Bank Legislation

Some Details Regarding System Under Which Bank Will Operate

Ottawa.—The following are the highlights of the central bank legislation:

Name.—The Bank of Canada. Head office—Ottawa.

Capitalization.—\$50,000,000; shares offered the public at \$100 with the chartered banks barrel and no man allowed more than 50 shares.

Officials.—Governor, deputy governor and seven directors, to be chosen in the first place by the government.

The bank will issue paper money. The bank will perform the functions of a bank to rediscunt for the chartered institutions.

It will take over the gold now held by the chartered banks as well as that owned by the finance department.

The bank will act as fiscal agent for the Dominion and might for the provinces.

The chartered banks will maintain deposits with the central bank.

The bank will not engage in trade or business.

Dividends on capital will be limited to one per cent. until the proceeds go to the national treasury.

Shares will not bear the double liability features of ordinary bank stock.

Bank of Canada notes will be redeemable in gold bullion.

Thirty-Hour Week Bill

Arbitrary Hauling Could Not Be Applied To U.S. Industry

Washington.—Hugh S. Johnson, who has asked a lot of questions of other persons during the last few months, answered a few himself, during the course of which he told a house of representatives committee that he thought an arbitrary 30-hour week could not be applied to industry in the United States.

He went to the labor committee early in his hearing and sat by while Gerald Swept, president of General Electric, voiced similar views against "Gangster William C. Sullivan's 30-hour week bill. Both he and Swept told the attitude that hour reduction should come through the more flexible operations of N.R.A. codes.

"I think something has got to be done very promptly to shorten hours and raise wages," Johnson said, however, "and it is my intention to do more."

Total Cost Of The Hudson Bay Route

Given As \$53,000,000

Ottawa.—With the expenditure of \$550,000 voted in the commons, the Hudson Bay route will be declared finished.

This was the feature of the statements made by Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, minister of railways and commons. Total cost of the route will approximate \$53,000,000, including the outlay at Nelson.

Dr. Manion said that with the expenditures this year he believed the government would have gone as far in equipping and developing the route as could be expected in the present financial condition of the country. The railway, the port and the seaway would be capable of handling a very much larger volume of traffic than had yet been offered.

He expected a distinct improvement in trade over the railway this season. Last year the traffic on the railway had been \$165,000, he believed the rail deficit might fall as low as \$10,000 this year. Already three ships had been chartered—two by the Saskatchewan wheat pool and one by the trade and commerce department.

The government's ship would carry 200 head of cattle and general cargo. Negotiations for lower insurance rates were proceeding and he believed reductions would come gradually.

Last year, he said, the work on the railway and at the port was largely completed and the present vote would show a route to the extent presently planned. If business were to show a great advance, other works would be necessary in the future.

As to rates on the Hudson Bay route, he said that a specific examination of rates carried out by experts indicated that a vessel could make more money on a trip to Churchill than it could to Montreal. Nevertheless the shortness of the season was an obstacle. Insurance rates of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In 1931 the rate had been two per cent.; in 1932 2½ per cent.; and in 1933 1½ per cent. The 1933 rate was about five times higher than the rate in force on the Montreal route.

Socialist Paper Seized

Chancellor Doffuss Organizing New Hope For Austrian Working Class

Vienna.—Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss took his first step toward organizing a new life for the Austrian working class by placing the director of the official news agency in charge of the seized Socialist publishing house.

Through the former official Socialist organ, the Arbeiter Zeitung, modeled in conformity with the spirit of the new times, the government will endeavor to make it clear to workers "the government's Christian conviction makes it a matter of principle the friend and protector of the working class."

Quebec's Franchise Defeated

Quebec.—Another six months' hold to a measure proposing women be given the right to vote in provincial elections was given in the Quebec legislative assembly by a vote of 52 to 25.

Seven Per Cent. Is The Maximum Interest Under The Bank Act

Ottawa.—Seven per cent. will be the maximum rate of interest allowed in the amendments to the Bank act, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, announced in the house of commons. Banks charging a higher interest rate would be liable to fine not exceeding \$500. Every officer of a bank who violated the maximum interest fixing clause would be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, the minister said.

"It will be recalled that much controversy has waged recently over the precise effect and the wisdom of the provision in the present Bank act stipulating a maximum rate of interest," he remarked. "Experience in other countries has shown the attempt to restrict interest rates is usually ineffective and inexpedient in the public interest."

The Macmillan report had considered the choice had been made between the two alternatives in the bill as it now stood, or recasting this section so as to put it beyond doubt it was illegal to stipulate for more than seven per cent. in interest or discount. If recasting of the clause were decided upon the commission and suggested a penalty should be imposed for any infraction.

"After weighing the considerations pro and con," he continued, "the commission was unable to reach a unanimous agreement, although it might be well to point out that four members of the commission were of the opinion we should adopt the method that had been found most effective in Great Britain of removing the limitation altogether. The fifth commission member, however, contended that the statutory maximum still serves a useful purpose; that adequate reasons for raising the section had not been adduced and that it ought to be retained. The present draft retains the statutory maximum but provides for what we believe will be appropriate penalties in case of contravention."

HEIMWEH TROOPS FOR VIENNA FIRING LINE

Truckloads of steel-belted and heavily-armed Heimwehr troops are shown speeding through Vienna on the way to battle against Socialists entrenched at strategic points in the city. Use of artillery because literary interference found Socialists equipped with machine guns, grenades and rifles.

W. N. U. 3033

Back To The Land

Disappearance Of Cities As We Know Them Is Predicted

The disappearance of cities, as we know them today, is one of the revolutionary economic and social changes predicted by some who are convinced that radical readjustment of human existence is imminent. The new idea is to take the cities to the country and individuals have done that to a considerable extent on this continent where, it is found that those in circumstances to do so, have established rural residences equipped with all the conveniences of the city. One of the chief advantages of this is that there is escape from the unequal distribution of air, sunlight and recreational liberty that the modern city imposes regardless of the effort made to avoid it.

The general theory associated with the impending changes is that of back-to-the-land. It seems to have been demonstrated that there cannot be tremendous concentrations of people in cities without these periodic unemployment crises such as we are now witnessing. Recognition of the new principle has been made by a number of governments. In Canada, the provinces, in co-operation with the federal administration, provide money grants to those who are willing to go from the cities and locate on the land. In the United States a somewhat elaborate federal scheme is being developed that would place unemployed on ten-acre farms in the neighborhood of industries that would give them partial jobs. Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, has long entertained the idea that industry of the future must be closely linked with land and people who are outlined herein. He believes that the art of the future will live on the land.

An upheaval in human trends that would decentralize the cities and scatter their populations far and wide over rural areas of such involved affiliations that it is difficult to picture its details. The economists and sociologists who profess to have studied it and approved of the idea, do not hesitate to assert that it is coming and that some of the apparently extreme phases assumed by governments, such as in the United States are forerunners of this altered social state.

Over a long period of history people have deserted the land and congregated in cities. The back-tracking process and in some circles to be inevitable, may be quite interesting. Movements of that nature occupy such a long period of time that they are almost imperceptible until they have proceeded a long way toward realization.—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

Spurs To Achievement

Men Have Proved Handicaps Are Only Relative Things

Deaf persons have a compensating keenness of eye, and most of them are accomplished lip readers. One movie audience was startled by a deaf man who broke into a great guffaw at the most tragic moment of an exciting film. He had lip-read the remark of the star who played the hero role, and the remark was not at all in keeping with the scene.

Handicaps are only relative things. Blindness produced a Milton, the loss of legs a Hemlock, consumption a Stevenson, eye-strain a Nietzsche, Edison, creator of the phonograph, was color-blind. Each being has some minor flaw in his makeup.

But no individual should let physical things stop him. It makes him human beings better fighters if they are not perfect physical specimens. Such as they with the hopeless cripple, Hemlock.

"In the full clutch of circumstantial I have not winced nor cried aloud." Handicaps often are spurs to achievement.

Auto Fuel From Refuse

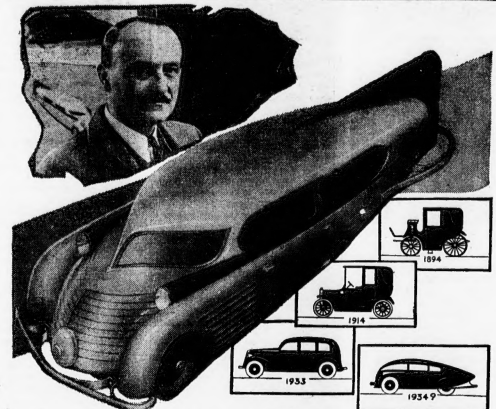
In tests run between Rome and Ostia, Italy, recently, an automobile using fuel made from vegetable refuse attained a speed of 48 miles an hour. Fuel costs were about one-fifth those of ordinary gasoline. The car was fitted with a new device which produces a gas from any kind of cereal, including that made from the refuse.

Use Their Hinds

Heads are used by the women of Friesland, Dutch Guiana, to carry everything from milk bottles to coffins. Their aversion to using their hands is so strong that they even carry letters in this manner, weighted down by a brick.

W. N. U. 1935

Forecasts Revolution In Auto Design



(Left) A. Layden-Frost in his modern New York studio. (Center) Design of Layden-Frost for a completely aerodynamic sedan. (Right) The history of the automobile's development from the old stage to the modern streamline, as sketched by Layden-Frost.

Important changes in automobile design of the near future are forecast by A. Layden-Frost, famous industrial engineer-designer. Aero-dynamic science and scientific streamlining are superseding the primitive auto designing which was based on the old horse-and-carriage tradition. Future designs in the functional—i.e., efficiency rather than precedent will rule. With the application of aero-dynamic science, automobilists will experience great increases in economy, comfort and safety, Mr. Layden-Frost declares. The new science is already being reflected in cars with rounded noses, wide fronts, tapering rears, roomier interiors, and all-in-one-piece steel construction.

Montreal Cab Horse

Attracts Many Tourists

Old George Chews Tobacco But Is No Connoisseur

If George feels any station over the fame tourists have accorded him as Montreal's tobacco-chewing cab horse, he hides it well. Eyes half-closed in dreamy speculation, George still slumps in his harness, boy camp championing rhytmically on a chunk of putty, waiting for a fare. Admiring looks from visiting tourists and local admirers have failed to arouse any semblance of pride in George's bearing. There is not a bit of the tobacco connoisseur about George. His jagged, dark stained teeth will munch through cigar butts, the best chewing plug or even a handful of pipe tobacco with equal facility. His diet also includes apples and sugar. One constant woman admirer brings him apples. George has been known to sigh her from afar and start across Dominion Square, and all to meet her.

Tourists ask other cabbies on the rank for the horse that chews tobacco. George lifts his drooping eyelids, receives the tobacco tribute with an appreciative neigh and ambles casually down the street with his fare, stopping dutifully at red traffic lights and proceeding with the green. George Brennan, his master, never has to guide the horse where traffic lights are concerned. George, 12 years old, remembers away back when they had no such things.

The Making Of Shoes

Many Workers And Various Machines Required For Process

When shoes were first worn, thousands of years ago, it was the custom for a man to take off a shoe and give it to his neighbor as a pledge to seal a bargain or close a deal. Heels and stout soles were not invented till the fifteenth century. They were originally intended for riding, as they gave a firmer hold on the stirrup. Today, it takes eighty workpeople to make a shoe, 150 kinds of machines are employed in the various operations, and 450 processes have to be gone through before the boot or shoe is ready to be worn.

Price Requested

Two girls were strolling down the park. Presently they stopped beside a large tray filled with samples of regular brands of tooth paste.

"Tooth paste?" exclaimed one. "Just what I was looking for!" Holding up one of the samples, she exclaimed to the chemist's assistant: "How much are these, please?"

"The assistant smiled pleasantly. 'They are gratis, madam,' he replied.

"Yes, I know that," the girl retorted, impatiently, "but how much are they?"

Canada imported \$16,000 worth of American farm implements in September.

Standardizing Manners

Londoners Complain That Bus Conductors Have Lost Individuality

The new movements everywhere for mass regulation and control, from bacon imports to motorbuses, are bound to have an effect upon national manners. Standardization is no vice if what is standardized is itself admirable. The danger lies when the regulations themselves are undesirable. Several Londoners have been recently complaining about the bus manners of bus conductors under the new regime. Bus conductors, individually considered, deserve the highest praise. . . . The remark of the conductor who, when a crowded bus skidded and spun completely around in a crowded thoroughfare, . . . stemmed panic among his passengers by exclaiming: "Here we go round the Mulberry Bush!" is typical of his calling. But recent conductors have been trained to shout loudly and mechanically. "Hurry up, please! Hurry along there!" to passengers who, jammed together, find further haste impossible. Retorted passengers that cannot be obeyed . . . should be revised.—London Times and Tide.

Has Right To Speak

Stanley Baldwin suggests that Englishmen who have made profits in dollar and franc dealings might contribute some of them to charity. The former Prime Minister has a right to speak on such subjects for we recall that he gave half, if not more, of his private fortune to the British government at the time of the war, and insisted that his action should remain anonymous.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A man in North Wales has been fined for shooting ducks from an aeroplane.

"It's a genuine antique, sir." "But you are asking a fearful price for it!" "Well, sir, look how wages and the cost of materials have gone up!"

Causes Loss To Farmers

Effective Method Of Controlling Mustard Weed Is Sought

Many farmers believe that mustard does not reduce the yield of grain from mass regulation and control. However, experiments conducted on the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, showed a reduction of 26 1/2 bushels per acre, or 37 per cent. in the yield of oats on land heavily infested with mustard as compared with adjoining land containing no mustard. Field Husbandry experiments are being conducted in order to learn the most effective and least expensive methods of controlling this weed which is causing so great a loss to many farmers.

Business-Like Marketing

Reasonable Request Of Million Producers In Canada

One million Canadians, free, white and of adult age, cannot all be wrong. A million men make a mighty army, especially when they are enlisted in a just cause. A million men, all primary producers of foodstuffs, stand behind the application to the Dominion government for auxiliary legislation, following the lines of the British Marketing Act, which legislation, combined with legislation by the various provinces, will result in orderly, business-like marketing.—Country Life in B.C.

A clock that contains a bed tender to determine whether the sheets are damp and need warming, is one of the three odd English timepieces now in the galleries of the Denver, Colorado, art museum.

"It's a genuine antique, sir." "But you are asking a fearful price for it!" "Well, sir, look how wages and the cost of materials have gone up!"

A street car conductor and his wife were watching the creature solemnly.

"It's a pity he just goes around like that and never gets anywhere, said the man, "stuffed."

"Poor thing—he doesn't get much out of life—just going round and round," said the man's wife. "Every creature should be free instead of being caged up like that."

They shook their heads sadly and watched the two free creatures. The woman went back to keeping her little house, to cooking endless meals and washing endless dishes, to getting up in the morning and going to bed at night. The man went back to driving a street car around and around and around and always coming back to his starting point.

He went back to writing endless columns like this. The well-fed squirrel returned to race around its little exercise wheel. Poor, caged creature. He should be free like the human animals on the other side of the plate glass window.

Schoolmistress: Can any one tell me who David Livingston was?

Small Pupil: Please, miss, he went to Africa to be a misery to the natives.

Place de la Concorde

Parisian Peace Square Has Many Memories Of Bloodshed

Not so many centuries looked down from the surrounding buildings upon the rioters in the Place de la Concorde as looked down from the pyramids upon Napoleon's soldiers. And yet the centuries of French civilization represented by this square of peace are numerous enough to promise something better in government than the expression of political discontent by gunfire and bloodshed. Bathed in the sun of the grandest squares in the world, the Place de la Concorde opens on the west into the famous Avenue of the Champs Elysees, down which in the distance is the Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile. Napoleon I had the arch built in memory of his victories of 1805 and 1806. Beneath it now lies buried France's Unknown Soldier of the Great War. Just a little distance to the south, across the Seine and approached by the Pont de la Concorde, stands the Palais Bourbon, now the chamber of deputies. At the northwest corner of the square, a new building occupied only last September, is the American embassy. The famous Tuilleries Gardens, recalling by their name the old city where tiles for Parisian roofs once were made, are on the east side of the square, just south of the Rue de Rivoli. Beyond these stands the Hotel de Ville, seat of the municipal government, one of the major scenes of rioting, and the scene of the hangings after the St. Bartholomew massacre in 1572. The Place de l'Opera, where the Fascists started their march lies to the northeast of the square.

Though called the Square of Peace, this famous square in Paris, center of French civilization which leads to consider itself the finest civilization in the world, has more memories of bloodshed than probably any other comparable area in the Western World. It was in this square that the guillotine did most of its work during the French Revolution. Louis XVI, Queen Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday, Danton, Camille Desmoulins and other notables were beheaded in this centre of French life. Napoleon I. often reviewed his troops there before or after a campaign. Louis Philippe, last of the French Kings, fled through this square when he made his escape.

Named the Place de la Concorde in 1793, the square was called the Place Louis XV and Place Louis XVI after the return of the Bourbons. In 1830, when Charles X. abdicated, its original name and the one it now goes by was restored. If the Royalists should succeed in bringing back a monarchy, the name would probably be changed once more. But he is an optimistic Royalist indeed who even hopes for, let alone expects, an outcome like that.

Cages And Cages

Captive Animals Not Only Creatures Of The Travel In Cages

Today, says H. B. W. in the Victoria Times, I happened to stop in front of a pet shop, the inmates of which were obviously more numerous than the human animals who are free to roam the streets. In the window of the shop was a cage and in the cage a squirrel, who was doing his daily round by racing madly around on the circular wheel provided for the purpose. Round and round he went on his little treadmill, working with all his might but never getting an inch ahead.

A street car conductor and his wife were watching the creature solemnly.

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The Theatre At Home

Television Play Will Never Be As Satisfactory As Real Thing

It seems quite obvious that the days of perfected television are still far distant. But enough progress has been made toward them for some theatrical managers and film critics to wonder rather wildly what will be the effect of television, when it comes, on the already established medium of entertainment. The English impresario, Mr. Sidney Carroll, has raised the question whether television will not actually bring to an end the existence of cinema and theatre as they are known to-day. When people can sit quietly at home and see and hear first-class entertainments on the wall of their own dining room, will they still feel a desire to go out to some public place of amusement?

Most observers seem to think that they will. More than 2,000 years ago someone pointed out that men and women are gregarious and like to take their amusement in the company of their fellows, and this is itself a most safeguard to the prospects of both cinema and theatre. Moreover, one of the pleasures that many people derive from going to see plays is the opportunity of dressing up for it. Sitting by the fire-side certainly does not give the same sense of social occasion as does an evening at His Majesty's or a first night just west of Broadway.

Further, a television play or film can never be quite so satisfactory as the theatre. The atmosphere of home is one of the best things in the world; but it is not an atmosphere well suited to the practical aspects of both cinema and theatre. Moreover, one of the pleasures that many people derive from going to see plays is the opportunity of dressing up for it. Sitting by the fire-side certainly does not give the same sense of social occasion as does an evening at His Majesty's or a first night just west of Broadway.

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Potting Plants

Best Time To Shift House Plants Is The Early Spring

In the care and culture of house plants the Horticultural division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture says the best time to shift house plants is in the early spring. Generally, begonia, coleus and similar plants that have become unsightly should be cut back at this time. Plants rarely need re-potting during the winter months. Over-potting is to be avoided. Flowering plants need to be root-bound to flower freely. A piece of broken crock over the drainage hole with a small amount of gravel, broken crock, or clinders is excellent. Cans or other material may be used in the winter months, but when used should have an outlet for water, at least one-half inch at the bottom. When re-potting it is well to remove a portion of the old soil and roots. Plants or cuttings should be firmly set, care being exercised that the roots are not disturbed. When completed, the soil should be one-half inch below the pot rim.

Not An Emergency Mrs. Sandy McPherson got into trouble which landed her in a police station the next morning. Her more or less devoted spouse paced the corridor whilst waiting for the case to be called.

"You must get a lawyer to defend your wife," said the nation, who had taken a friendly interest in Mrs. McPherson.

"But that will cost money," said the canny Scot.

"What if it does?" said the nation, "she's in a serious position, and I understand that you have about \$200 in the bank."

"Aye," said Sandy, "that's true, but I were keeping that for an emergency."

Tommy came home from school the other day and said: "My teacher, she said a poor teacher, why, he doesn't even know a horse?"

"Oh!" said mother. "What makes you think that, Tommy?"

"Well, I did a drawing of a horse and she asked me what it was."

What the average schoolboy wants is a history that will repeat itself, as the Ottawa Journal.



Interesting Data On Population Relative To Wheat Production And World Market For Grain

Some very interesting data on world population, relative to wheat production, and the world market for wheat, are to be found in a recent study by Prof. Werner Henkelmann of Bonn Poppelodorf, Germany, says the Winnipeg Free Press. The study, which is based largely on the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, reveals the fact that while population and production have in the past been engaged in a race in which the former usually had a start, population has now dropped out of the race while production goes on unchecked, or at least the "slowing down" is as yet hardly noticeable.

The extent to which the slowing up of the natural growth of population has entered into the present wheat problem is examined and found by the author to be a cause, together with the drop in per capita consumption in many countries, of the accumulation of large stocks of wheat on the world market and the heavy decline in prices. Extraordinary areas and technical progress in wheat production is found to have outstripped the natural growth of population, the possibilities of production have proved to be in advance of marketing facilities.

The whole present generation of farmers have grown up in the belief that a continuous increase in population and along with it a continuous expansion of trade, was a "natural phenomenon" of economic development, states Prof. Henkelmann. The cause men believed that unless new lands were brought under cultivation there would be a shortage in the world's food supply, while countries and empires continued to increase their population up within the life time of the last generation. Under the illusion that consumers could be "grown" like chickens, producers have sought further extension of production with increasing yield capacity in anticipation that the consumers, for whom wheat was produced, would be increasing set up, would come into existence of themselves.

The findings of eminent statisticians appear to disprove this belief. Recent investigations reveal that there is now in view a stationary condition or even a decline of population. This is not confined to a superficial survey of population developments in different countries, in the world, but a closer study shows that the position is that of a declining population and we are not aware of it simply because an absolute increase is still going on. The increase actually continues, in spite of the fact that the average, taking all countries together, of three children to a household, the number necessary calculated as essential for the maintenance of the same level of world population, has in some cases no longer been attained.

The explanation lies in the fact of the abnormal age-grouping of the population in the countries now so important for the population movement as well as in the diminished death rate. In other words, although there are fewer children by each marriage, the percentage of population in the marriageable age range is large and population increase can be attributed to a greater number of marriages. The phenomenon of the decline in the birth rate is an international one, and in the opinion of the author, this transition from an increase to a decline in the numbers of mankind marks a decisive turning point in the economic history of the peoples belonging to the European and American civilization. The Slav peoples have gone so far in conscious birth restriction, he says, that the rate of natural increase of population seems to be within sight.

In the case of Germany it is shown that while in the period 1900 to 1913 the number of children to a marriage, reckoning legitimate and illegitimate together, was four. In the period 1913 to 1925, it fell to 2.1, and in 1926 it was only 1.9 and the tendency from the two to the one-child family is now noted. The increase in population in Germany is accounted for by the fact that 12 per cent. of the population is between the ages of 20 and 30, compared with only 9 per cent. before the war.

This abnormal age-grouping, and the relatively lower density of the older age groups, affects the mortality rate but will cease to do so when the numerous young people to-day have become the large class of old and elderly people of tomorrow.

W. N. U. 2055

No Comment Needed

Story of Two Couples Has Widely Different Ending

There were two items of news in one of the Detroit papers, and while widely separated in fact, had something in common. The first had to do with a young couple who are in trouble. Truth is they are sunk in debt because three years ago they were married and started on a fairly large scale via the part payment plan. Among the articles listed as being secured in this way is a grand piano, an expensive radio, three rugs, a chesterfield suit, dining room furniture, refrigerator, etc. Some of the furnishings they let go in the hope they could carry the smaller load, but that has failed, and now they seek divorce because they quarrelled over the husband's inability to make things go. The wife wants to go back to her own home and the husband says he will shuffle for himself.

The other story told about the great wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson of Bedford, and in recounting some of the experiences of their early years together, Mrs. Gibson recalled that her husband was operating a cheese factory when they were married, and he fitted up living quarters in one section of the building. "And do you know," she remarked, "that we were very happy there. No comment is needed.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

All-Canadian Route Best

Shipping Grain Through U.S. Ports Means Heavy Loss

Not only is there no advantage to the grain shippers by shipping through United States ports, but when that is done there is a direct loss to Canadian exporters, Canadian railways, to the employees of both, to the ports of Canada and to the thousands of men engaged in the handling of Canadian traffic in these ports. There is also another serious loss to this country because an investment amounting to billions of dollars has been made in Canada in the transportation system, canals, elevators and port equipment, none of which will be used if the old route of using United States ports for Canadian grain shipments is restored.

Just Wasting Time

The young married woman was sitting at her writing desk. There was a pen in her hand and a piece of paper was stretched out before her. She looked worried.

"Let me see," she murmured. "I want the bedroom walls papered, and I must have an electric light in the lower rooms. The dining-room wants painting. The bathroom wants re-tileing, and I'd like oak paneling in the hall."

"To whom are you writing?" asked the husband.

"To the landlord, of course."

"Oh! I thought perhaps you were sending a note to Santa Claus!"

Wife: "The thought you a beautiful surprise for your birthday—it has just arrived."

Husband: "I am curious to see it."

Wife: "Wait a minute and I will put it on."

RUSSIAN ACTRESS JOINS MOVIE STAR FIRMAMENT

Here is a study of Anna Sten, Russian actress, who has broken into the Movie News headlines, with picture, "Nana". Critics hail her as the light of the brightest of the new stars because of her spectacular acting in "Nana".

With the increasing railway operations in England locomotives which had been broken in and stored away for three years ago are being put back into service.

Engaged Sister: "When we are married dear, we must have a hypocrite name—it's so much smarter. What would you like to have?"

Her Small Brother: "Moth."

Best Lamb In World

Canadian People Learning To Appreciate Home Product

Canadian farmers are producers of the best lamb in the world, according to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, yet we as a people are only recently coming to appreciate this fact; our per capita consumption is just over seven pounds. In 1933 some 80,000 more lambs were slaughtered in Canada than during the previous year. Fully 85 per cent. of our lamb crop is baby grass-grown lamb produced on lush pastures from the Rockies to the oceans east and west.

The surplus of grass-grown lambs is put into store for consumption during the winter and early spring months. This supply is now being augmented from weekly slaughtering of grain-fed lambs produced mainly on the prairie and foot hills country and finished in Ontario. The sheep industry is being gradually but steadily organized so that a regular supply of choice products is available to the housewife at all times. More lamb is being eaten each year, and as consumption increases there will be a corresponding increase in production to meet the demand.

The present is an opportune time to suggest the advisability of a slight adjustment in the family budget so as to include more lamb from week to week. It is one of the healthiest meats for a growing family and may be served hot or cold. Legs, roasts and chops provide a variety of cuts from which to select. Being a Canadian product that has little export outlet, increased purchases of lamb will tend to release more bacon for export as provided for under the Ottawa Conference Agreement.

Grain Feeding Is Expensive

Should Not Be Used For Low Grade Animals

In all grain feeding it must be kept in mind that the product being used is an expensive one and can under no circumstances be used in the feeding or finishing of low grade or inferior breeds of animals. Not only must the animals be of approved types, but experience has clearly shown that certain kinds of farm animals greatly excel others in their ability to utilize the feeds provided. Especially is this true in connection with the feeding of grains. Poultry would probably head the list in this regard, with the pig standing a close second in its ability to manufacture feed grains into meat economically. Give dairy cows, because of their ability to give off from her body immense quantities of milk during a long lactation period, would rank third, followed by beef cattle and sheep.

Professor A. M. Shaw, University of Saskatchewan.

Blissful Ignorance

The Brockville Recorder and Times says: "As an example of what some Americans do not know about Canada we can cite a letter appearing in the New York Times in which the statement is soberly made that Canada has in the course of construction a canal from Georgian Bay to Hudson Bay which will materially shorten the voyage of United States vessels bound for Europe."

Progress Made By West In Last Decade Has Been Mainspring Of Canadian Achievement

Requires Long Training

Keen Sense Of Small Can Command Four Figure Salary

Have you a \$5,000-a-year nose? It was recently revealed that, in the scent-making industry, a trained and cultivated sense of smell can command a four-figure income. But it must be very keen to begin with, and the training takes time. The blending of perfumes is an art, and the finest drop too much or too little of any one of the elaborate ingredients of a special scent may spoil it. This is where the expert comes in. His nose tells him at once whether a scent is right—or, if not, what it requires. Another expert who can give his nose a sense of smell is employed by brewers to examine the empty barrels returned to them. He can tell by the smell whether it is safe to put new beer in a barrel, or whether it would spoil it. The sense of smell also plays a part in the wine trade. So a good nose is worth more, though it requires training to become marketable.

Winnepeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

Some persons in the East may not like to hear it, but in justice to the West it must be said that the progress made by that section of the continent over the last decade has been the real mainspring of Canadian achievement. The growth and expansion of the West have been an inspiration to the whole country.

More than that, the West has supplied for Eastern industry, a close-to-home market of the greatest importance. The best proof of this is found in the fact that if wheat went to \$1.50 a bushel tomorrow, industry of all sorts in Canada would leap forward like a race-horse released at the barrier. In other words, when the West is prosperous, the East prospers.

Let it be remembered, also, that the expenditures of the West—for the building of cities and towns and water services and street railways and all the other things Mr. Bennett has in mind—have been made over a relatively short period. In the East, by contrast, we have secured these things over the best part of a century. The cost in the West, however, has been borne and shared by more people. It bears less heavily, therefore, upon the individual and the community, and it does not create a financial problem with which the West was faced.

Let us say something else while we are talking about the West and that is that if the East had as much get-up-and-go as can be found in the Prairie Provinces, we would have a more vigorous and more energetic West. The Westerner is a natural born optimist. Give him even a suggestion of a better way to do things, he will do it in a big way. In many Eastern communities, by way of contrast, opportunity often knocks until its knuckles are bare and no one even takes the trouble to go to the door.—Borden Cities Star.

A LIGHT NAVY BLUE COAT-LIKE WOOLLEN DRESS ADAPTS CHIC "TWO-WAY" NECKLINE

Here's a stunning dress easy-to-make and inexpensive. It is a one-piece affair that wraps the figure in smooth-line silhouette. You'll like its smart becoming Y-neckline that can be worn buttoned to either shoulder, creating quite a novel effect.

Gray-green ribbed woolen makes the original. The wooden buttons toed with the material. Flamed-checked apron bright, navy blue moosey crepe with bright stripes and printed moosey crepe silk in brown and beige are effective accents.

Style No. 564 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches.

Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wraps cut carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Town

Additional farm relief measures are expected to be enacted by the Registrar of Companies.

We are glad to note that Premier Bennett, speaking in Montreal, has arisen to the defense of the Western provinces. The necessity for that is more than apparent in the quiet changes, heard in the East, that the West has been too extravagant and is, therefore, not entitled to nearly as much sympathy as it is getting to-day.

The Prime Minister thinks the West has been no more extravagant than the East. There are about 2,000,000 people west of the Great Lakes he points out, and their task has been the task of all pioneers—the creation of new wealth. "In the past 10 years," Mr. Bennett said at Montreal, "that 2,000,000 people have produced new wealth of \$100,000,000,000—more than the total debt of the Dominion. I mention this because you know that in the East you in this rich city of Montreal to think that 2,000,000 people might have been a little extravagant. They are not. They have spent their own. And if they equipped themselves with costly services and conveniences, just as we have in the East, just remember that they created new wealth at an unprecedented rate."

Some persons in the East may not like to hear it, but in justice to the West it must be said that the progress made by that section of the continent over the last decade has been the real mainspring of Canadian achievement. The growth and expansion of the West have been an inspiration to the whole country.

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Using Electrical Energy

Beds In Greenhouses Heated By Laying Wires In Soil

There are a number of new devices in the home and in the small manufacturing plant which make use of electrical energy. Among these are the electric heating of the hot beds in greenhouses by laying the wires in the soil. Accurately spaced checked apron bright, navy blue moosey crepe with bright stripes and printed moosey crepe silk in brown and beige are effective accents.

Style No. 564 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches.

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Name

Address

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Rupert and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain

R. S. Service A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Mar. 22nd, 1934

The regular Monthly Hospital
Sewing Meeting will be held at
the home of Mrs. McD. Watt,
on Tuesday, March 27th, at 8
p.m.

Weather of the past week has
been very variable. From days
of very mild temperatures
there has been changes to snow
drifts and freezing tempera-
tures.

John Fowle and the sons of
Gabriel Bangs, of
Finlay, were visitors on
Sunday. The boys will
visit their father, who is
patient in the hospital, on a
poor state of health.

Don't Forget St. Mary's W.A.
Enter Tea and Sale in the
Municipal Hall, Saturday, Mar-
ch 31st, at 3 p.m.

A Board of Trade executive
meeting was held the first of
the week to discuss the matter
of freight rates and shipments
and take up the matter with
the C.P.R. officials.

Friends of Mr. W. Crocker,
will be pleased to learn that he
is now apparently making fair
progress towards normal health.

The town well is undergoing
renovation this week, and pre-
sent water requirements are
being obtained from the well at
the hotel. Some forty feet of
new casing arrived last night,
to replace part of the casing
which had been worn through.
Mr. McElhee, of Acadia Valley,
is doing the work of repairing
and cleaning out the well.

Louis Wilhelmson, who very
recently had his head and face
badly crushed in an accident in
a grain elevator, left for his
home at Buffalo, on Saturday.
It was necessary that his eyes
have pieces of flesh grafted
on to them, and other parts of
the face underwent surgical
make-over at the hands of Dr.
McNeill. Mr. Wilhelmson still
has to undergo further surgical
treatment. Considering the
critical nature of his injuries,
his recovery has been most
rapid.

Miss Constance E. Smith, Sec-
of the Girl's Work Board from
Calgary, was a visitor to town
over Wednesday evening at
a meeting of mothers and teach-
ers, of the Jr. and Sr. G.I.T.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. Macdonald)

Physician
Surgeon
Phone 1

Office

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:
Saturday, Monday and Tuesday
Friday on Wednesday

DOMINION CAFE
FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good House
Always a Full Stock Carried
Caudies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAYS
Dance and after-theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

We have Gentlemen's Drug Sundries
Apply for free catalogue, 15c American
samples, \$1.00. Mail-Order in plain
wrapper—National Distribution, Box 25,
5011th Regina, Sask.

Groups, was held under Miss
Smith's leadership in the Sun-
day School room of the United
Church. She gave a talk on
girls' camp life, the Purpose
and Aims of the G.I.T., and
conducted a sing song and taught
the girls several new games.
A dainty repast was furnished,
and girls' and mothers' had a
very enjoyable time and much
appreciated Miss Smith's visit.

Father and Son Banquet

The Father and Son Banquet
held in the United Church on
Monday night, was a decided
success. A fine supper was sup-
plied which was served by the
mothers of the boys. After
which a program of speeches,
music and games was enjoyed
with the company.

R. M. Mantario—cont.

He was taken up at once
by the Secretary with the Sup-
ervisor and with Mrs. Pearl
Johnson with a view of
getting the recommendations of
the Council reconsidered and
the decision of the approval
board reversed.—our man.

Francis—In accordance with
the written request of the own-
er, Mrs. M. Everson, that the
S.E. 27 27 27 be assessed to
Henry Nelson as occupant, and
that he be required to satisfy
the Secretary that he has a
valid lease by producing the
said instrument for inspection
before the benefits of hospital-
ization are allowed.

Francis—That Co. Rowles be
a committee to enquire into the
case of T. Watterworth, and to
find if some other means can
be found for his support pre-

—THE—
Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand
COOKED
H A M
SLICED,
By the Pound,
35c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Quebec Dog Derby Thrills



Names to contend with in the dog sled derby
world are now on the lists of drivers who will
contend for the premier honors of the Quebec Dog
Sled Derby to be staged in the Ancient Capital
February 22nd, 24th, and 25th. Emilie St. Godard,
mighty musher from Le Pas, Man., will again match
dogs, stamina and wit against his great rival
Leonard Seppala, the Alaskan whose feat on the
trails are known the world over. St. Godard and Seppala,
will both meet strenuous competition from such famous mushers as Jack Defalco, of Ottawa, Fred
Wheeler, of St. John's, Que., and Raymond Ritts, of Orient, Ont. It is expected that the total entries will
run well over 50 teams.

The 125 mile classic is famous the world over, and followers of the great hearted dogs and gallant
drivers are arranging to make their headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Chateau Frontenac,
where special music, dancing and light-hearted gaiety will feature each evening during Dog Sled Derby
Week. Winter sports enthusiasts from European, United States and Canadian centers are the year more
than ever before making Quebec their winter playground. Skiing, tobogganing, curling and skating
are among the popular activities under the direction of Jack Strathdee, winter sports director at the
Chateau Frontenac.

ferable to the present arrange-
ment

Hawtin—That cheque No.
318N be cancelled and be re-
placed by two cheques—one
for \$4, and the other good only
in payment of taxes.

Montgomery—That a request
be made to the Relief Commis-
sion and to the Department of
Agriculture, that where the
Government is furnishing tract
or fuel on relief, that the tax
on gasoline be withdrawn for
the benefit of farmers getting
it; also that the freight be free.
The standing committee ex-
amined the estimates submitted.

Rowles—That the following
be passed:
Ranchview, \$200; Glen Al-
mond, 200.00; Anselie, \$37.14;
Lloyd George, 300.00; Wainfleet
250.00; Trossley, \$37.07; Ross
Muir, 204.73; Wolf Willow, \$9.00;
Mantario, 780.00; Gorefield,
300.00 to be adjusted between
261 and 282; Clifton Bank,
258.00; Craiglands, 189.00; Al-
ask, 351.85.

That estimate of Mayfield
S.D. be referred back for en-
quiry as to item included for
indemnities.

Francis—That account of J. C.
Dahl, under section 47 (2) be
paid Regina, 36.00; Alask, \$6;
Alask, \$6 Total, 48.00.

Hawtin—That acct. of E.
Kinch, under section 47 (2) re
Quarantine be paid and charged

to health account. Empress,
3.20.

Kinch—That accounts J. W.
Hawtin 47 (2) be paid. Alask,
2.00

Edwards—That relief indemn-
ity accounts be paid as under:
J. W. Hawtin, \$3.20; E. Kinch, 6.80
Total, 67.42.

Hawtin—That Relief Agree-
ments be lifted from the table
and discussed.

Hawtin—That Relief Agree-
ments be signed.

Rowles—That applications
for mixing grasshopper bait be
called for not later than March
20th.

Applicants to provide accom-
modation and care for mater-
ials. An engine to drive the
mixer and water required. Mix-
ing station to be at or adjacent
to Eyre. Full particulars on
enquiry at Municipal office.
Price by the ton, by the day, or
by the hour. Lowest or any
tender not necessarily accepted.

Hawtin—That whereas the
letter of the Alask Hospital
Board of Jan. 29th, confidently
anticipating being able to make
some reduction in the day rate
to RM. 282, therefore the Sec-
retary write the above board
and enquire what progress has
been made in the desired di-
rection in this matter.

Hawtin—That applications

for trucking poison bait be cal-
led for; lowest tender not ne-
cessarily accepted; mileage has,
is by Mar. 20th; six stations,
Supplementary applications for
seed grain were considered

by the Council and were ap-
proved.
Council adjourned at 3 a.m.,
to meet again on Tuesday, April
3rd, at the Municipal Office.
C. Evans Sargent, Sec. Treas.

IF You WANT the BEST
Try Our
Rose Deer
Coal
and
NICE DRY
KINDLING,
just the thing to
get a quick fire in
this morning
PHONE
58
THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

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Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A Paper for the Home, World Wide in Its Scope
In it you will find the daily news of the world from its top special writers,
as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music,
education, politics, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home as fitting as
and the most diverse.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Book Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).
(Name please print) (Address) (City)

FARM IMPLEMENTS
HAVE YOU A MACHINE TO TRADE IN?
If You Could Sell a Second-Hand Machine, would you
buy a New One?
Have you a Second-Hand Machine to trade for another
Second-Hand Implement?
If so mail me at once a list of the machines you have
to trade and what you would like to trade them in for.
We are getting calls every day.
Now is the time to repair your Spring Machinery, and
get Your Repair Order in Early.
R. A. POOL
AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

Timely Specials
A.G. Jelly Powders, all flav- 50c
ors, 9 packages -
4 lb. Packages Californian 55c
Prunes. Special -
Princess Soap Chips, 2 pac- 15c
kages -
TRY, Dr. Jackson's Roman 10c
Meal Cookies, per dozen -
GRAHAM FLOUR, 10 lb. 40c
bags.

W. R. BRODIE
SPECIALS
NEW PRINTS, 36 inch, per 20c.
yard -
Bulk Dates, per lb. 10c.
Walnuts, halves, lb. 40c.
Old Holland Coffee, per lb. 40c.
Nabob Coffee, in glass jar, lb. 60c.
DON. MacRAE

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription. \$1 to Dec. 31, '34.